Cancer-Associated Thrombosis (CAT) is a blood clot that occurs in someone with cancer. People who have cancer are at greater risk of developing a blood clot.

A blood clot is a blockage in a blood vessel, usually a vein in the leg, called deep vein thrombosis (DVT). Clots can move to other parts of the body, including the lungs which is called a pulmonary embolism (PE).

**RISKS**

- Someone with cancer is **7 times more likely** to get CAT than a similar non-cancer patient
- CAT is very common: **around 15% of people** with cancer may get CAT
- CAT is the most common cause of chemotherapy related death
- People with some cancers are more prone to clots than others - particularly cancers of the pancreas, lung, ovary and cancers that have spread
- Up to **25%** of people having chemotherapy develop CAT

**SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS**

50% of CATs occur within the **first three months** of a patient being diagnosed with cancer.

Symptoms include **redness, swelling and pain** but sometimes there are no symptoms.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION**

SEE OUR CAT VIDEO

[youtu.be/znF2QopPUE0](youtu.be/znF2QopPUE0)

**YOU CAN HELP TO PREVENT CAT**

- Stay hydrated, and stay as mobile as possible
- You can ask your doctor, nurse or healthcare professional for an assessment

[www.anticoagulationuk.org](www.anticoagulationuk.org)